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SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

ESTABLISHES EAST CHINA BRANCH INSPECTION OFFICE; NANKING SECURITY OFFICIAL STANDS TRIAL

CHOU HEADS SHANGHAI INSPECTION OFFICE -- Shanghai Chief-fang Jih-pao, 25 Apr 50

The Supreme People's Inspection Office (SPIO) of the East China Branch of the Central People's government was established at Shanghai, at a meeting on 22 April 1950. The conferees included: Wei Wen-po (1) Numbers refer to appended characters Chief Inspector, SPIO, and Chou Pi-chiuan (2), Deputy Chief Inspector and all personnel of the branch office. Speeches were delivered by: Ma Yin-ch'u (3), Deputy Chairman, East China Military and Political Council; Chang Hung-ting (4), Deputy Chief, East China Branch, Supreme People's Court; Hu Li-chiao (4), Deputy Chairman, People's Inspection Commission, East China Military and Political Council; Ho Sui (6), Chief East China Department of Justice; Chang Ting-fu (7), Deputy Chief, Department of Justice; and Li Shih-ying (8), Chief, East China Department of Public Security.

The conference opened with a report by Deputy Chief Inspector Chou, who declared that the office was now formally established under the leadership of the SPIO, and that its functions are given in Article 28 of the Organic Law of the Central People's government. He exhorted his colleagues to be diligent and painstaking in their labors and stressed the vital importance of their duties. The other speakers expressed similar ideas and called for close liaison among their respective offices.

Chief Inspector Wei gave the closing address in which he stressed significant points in the inspection activities, as follows:

1. Inspection offices must first be set up for the various provinces, administrative districts, and municipalities directly under the jurisdiction of central or provincial agencies. Next, it is essential to establish offices at vital hsien points or municipalities which would correspond to hsiens.

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2. In the administration of inspection functions, any infractions of rules by officials in office, or illegal activities in public security and legal administration agencies, should be noted in the daily inspection records.

Wei also outlined three methods of dealing with agencies affiliated with the Military and Political Council: (1) hold joint meetings, (2) apply to the nearest district office for inspection of suspected cases, and (3) delegate cadres from the Branch Inspection Office to handle definite cases.

DETECTIVE HSU TRIED FOR GRAFT, INCORRIGIBILITY -- Nanking Hsin-hua Jih-pao, 6 Apr 50

Detective Hsu Ch'un of the Nanking Public Security Bureau is being tried before the People's Court for graft, misuse of authority, misrepresentation, etc. After the liberation, Hsu, a former KMT member, was accepted in the Public Security Bureau after a thorough indoctrination course. However, he was found to be incorrigible and continued his past practices of corruption.

Hsu's many activities include the following: In October 1949, he extorted 35,000 yuan from the manager of the Chung-shan Travel Agency, and 30,000 yuan from the Chin-men Department Store. In November and December 1949, he attended and spoke at conferences without authorization. When the T'ung-feng Rice Plant had labor-management difficulties, he represented himself as a labor delegate at the conference and made statements which caused further labor-management strife.

CHARACTERS

- 1. 魏文伯
- 2. 周碧泉
- 3. 馬寅初
- 4. 張鴻鼎
- 5. 胡立教
- 6. 何 遂
- 7. 張龙太
- 8. 李士笑

- E N D -

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